

TERMS:—The Post will be furnished subscribers at the following rates:
One year, in advance, \$2 00
If paid within six months, 2 50
At the end of the year, 3 00

Post's Corner.



For the Post.
STANZAS.

INSCRIBED TO MISS ADDIE L.

Do I love thee? Yes, I love thee
As the rosebud loves the dew,
As the sun-beam loves the lily—
Thou, the beautiful, the true.
Doubt, ah! doubt not that I love thee,
At thy hallowed shrine of love,
But let the past and present
My every passion prove.

Yes I love thee, yes I love thee
As an angel loves the light,
When morn melts into noon-day,
And noonday into night,
When moonbeams softly finger
On the lakelet's rippling breast,
When stars are brightly shining
In their home of pensive rest.

But ah, there seems to hover
Around this form of mine,
A fate—oh may it never
Around thy pure brow twine.
But may sweet birds and flowers
Ever have a voice for thee,
And may thy future pathway
Strewn with roses ever be.

But, whatever fate bodes me!
In the dreary path of life,
Whatever storms shall gather
And around me wage dark strife,—
Whatever dark allurements
Shall in my future be,
I will ever spend the moments
In sweet, wild dreams of thee.

GREENSBURG, Ky., Feb., 1856. H. A. J.

An Original Story.

For the Post.

OAKLAND.

A Story of Every Day Life.

—o—

Je prends tout déusement les hommes comme ils sont."

CHAPTER IV.

And every lovely organ of her life
Shall come apparel'd in her precious habit,
More moving delicate, and full of life
Into the eye and prospect of his soul."

In the parlor at Oakland, a bright, sunny morning in Autumn's delightful season, sate Miss Allen and her cousin, engaged each of them in that nondescript employment which young ladies are pleased to call *work*—and which, so far as the writer of these pages has been able to inform himself, consists in doing nothing with a great display of industry. As the fair damsels pursued their stitching and cutting and what not, now and then interrupting the busy plying of scissors or needles to make some remark suggested most frequently by the said stitching and cutting, without all nature seemed to be rejoicing in the delightful air and glorious sunshine. The little lawn in front of Oakland house, fairly sparkled with the reflection of the sun's rays from the tiny dew-drops which had not yet been dissipated from the luxuriant sward. The roses, too, added their perfume to the gentle breeze that, playing among the venerable trees that surrounded the house, ever and anon stole thro' the open casements, and disturbed with its soft touch some of the numerous little knickknackeries which female hands had strewed about the room, for no better purpose, perhaps, than to be tossed and buffeted by the wandering zephyrs. In the distance could be seen Mr. Allen's herds of cattle, quietly roaming over the green meadows, and his horses now tranquilly munched the sweet grass, now madly careering over the plain in all the ardor of play. The merry songs of the negroes were heard every now and then as the wagons, heavily laden with the produce of rich fields, passed the house on their way to the already teeming barns of the farmer. The hum of the bees, now collecting the last of their winter stores, and the carolling of the birds, as they lightly flew from tree to tree, attracted the attention, and with the others, called the soul to acknowledge and worship its Creator, as the meuzin calls the pious Musselman to prayer from the high minaret.

"Oh, what a lovely morning it is, Sue," exclaimed her cousin, as, laying aside her work-box, she walked to the window, and looked out upon its beauties; her eye glancing down the road which lead to Kenton, "I do believe," she continued, "here comes Mr. Wood, and another gentleman with him. I wonder if it can be the friend he spoke to us of?"

The exclamation brought Miss Allen to the lookout also, and the rapid approach of the gentleman, as their horses bore them on at a quick gallop, speedily dissipating the doubts of the cousins as to the identity of one of the equestrians at least, a hurried retreat was made from the parlor to make their changes of toilet which ladies seem to regard as essential to the proper display of respect to morning visitors.

"Behold in me, fair ladies," exclaimed Wood, with a theatrical air, as the cousins re-entered the room, "the faithful guardian of my promise, and permit me to present to you my friend, Mr. Gordon."

THE POST.



VOL. 4,

LEBANON, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27, 1856.

NO. 12.

Terms of Advertising.

For 12 lines or less, 1st insertion,	\$00 75
For each subsequent insertion,	00 25
For half column 6 months,	14 00
12 months,	18 00
For whole column 6 months,	18 00
12 months,	25 00

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Bishop Spalding in New Orleans.

The lectures of Bishop Spalding, of this city, seems to attract considerable attention in New Orleans. As some of our readers may feel interested in knowing how they have been received, we copy the following from the *New Orleans Courier* of the 1st inst.—*Lou Cou.*

BISHOP SPALDING'S LECTURE.—The address—the first of the course—by Bishop Spalding, of Louisville, before a large audience, consisting of the members of the Catholic Institute, and other citizens, at Odd Fellow's Hall, last evening, was what the learning and reputation of the distinguished orator and eminent divine led us to anticipate. His manner is unostentatious and natural, his voice clear and distinct, his choice of language discreet and his style perspicuous and logical. Although he disclaimed any design to treat his auditors with the figures of rhetoric, he nevertheless made use of similes, figures and comparisons full of the pathetic, the grand and the poetical.

His theme was "The Elements and History of Civilization," and in the course of his lecture he illustrated Pagan Civilization and sketched the earlier history of that drier civilization which supervened. His pictures of the condition of man in the Pagan era, of the transition from Paganism to Christianity, of the influence of the early Catholic Church in diffusing knowledge, promoting peace, establishing law and thwarting tyranny, of the sufferings of Christian martyrs, and of the labors of the early Christian Missionaries, were replete with interest to historians and scholars no less than to all others.

The sturdy oak, upon the hill we have passed many happy hours in antie sports. There by the grove is the pond where in winter we first essayed to skim its frozen surface upon skates; and vividly do we remember the extra bumps that were raised upon our luckless head for our unskillfulness just beyond, on the bank of that silvery stream, we used to sit in summer time, watching the tiny wavelets, and rippling their surface with pebbles, or laying our limbs in the clear sparkling waters. Do you see that neat, white cottage, by the woods upon the plain, with trees and rose bushes flourishing around it? There was our home. There is the same grassy bank, the same flower garden in its front that once was our task to free from choking weeds. That truly was the first garden of our innocence. Let us enter the door, and once more sit beneath the roof that oft has rung with loud peals of our childlike laughter. Here

"We chased the slippery by the song,
And tur'd the blindfold hero round and round."
Here, with youthful ardor, we engaged in the simple joys of childhood, with a brow unvisited by corroding care, and unmindful of all but the happy present.

"We will now wander in the shady alley of those venerable woods. This was our boyhood's favorite haunt. Here, alone, beneath the thick foliage, reclining upon a mossy seat, we dreamed the rosy winged hours away. On a branch of that stately chestnut our swing was fastened, in which we soared, half pleased, and half afraid. There, through that flourishing orchard, our young form hastened at early dawn, to gather the red ripe fruit.—Turn where we will, we recognize scenes endeared to memory, and replete with a thousand pleasing associations of our juvenile days.

But we see not the familiar faces of those who were the objects of our youthful friendships, and the joyous companions of those blissful hours.

Those who have not tired in the race of life, and sought for peace where the "weary are at rest" are like ourselves, wanderers from their birthplace, struggling for existence among strangers in other lands; but still striving to realize the delusive dream of happiness, which their infancy promised. May hope never forsake them, and in all the trying vicissitudes of life, may they be blessed with pleasant memories, ever cherishing the fond recollections of their early homes.

HAROLD.

LEBANON, KY.

Beelzebub.

This notorious individual has been indicted at the last term of the Clark Circuit Court, in Indiana, for assault and battery, with intent to murder, perjury, and arson, and is now living in jail at Charlestown, for want of bail. We learn that he has left the Know-Nothing Order, it having become too corrupt even for him. He is now threatening to make disclosures which cause his former confederates to quake in their boots. We are induced to think that Beelzebub is great deal better than those who stood in the back ground and urged him on, and who have now deserted him in his hour of trouble. We shall look with some interest for his promised disclosures.

HIRAM POWERS.—A paragraph has been published to the effect that Hiram Powers, the sculptor, was in pecuniary distress; it would appear, however, not to be true, for in a letter recently received from him, he says: "I am now most prosperous, having passed over many years of great trial and difficulties, which, but for the Yankee blood in my veins, would have broken me up long ago, and sent me home to pursue a more lucrative business." He anticipates a permanent home among his countrymen, he says, "and under the laws of the only country which assures full equality to mankind."

Sam—Whar you been so long?
Julius—Been round tastin' whisky.

Sam—You like any particklar brand?
Julius—Yes, I generally drink de Union brand.

Sam—Dat kind'll suit Massa Banks.

Julius—Why?

Sam—Kase he is in favor ob lettin' de Union slide, he is.

MANUFACTURE OF BROOMS.—There are eight manufacturers of brooms in the town of Poland, Ohio, which turn out about three hundred dozen per week, or 15,000 dozen through the year.

THE POST.



LEBANON, KY.,

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 27, 1856.

Our Ticket,

Subject to a National Convention.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HENRY A. WISE,

Of Virginia.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

Stephen A. Douglas,

Of Illinois.

In another column will be seen a dispatch from Philadelphia in relation to the doings of the know nothing convention. If any proof were wanting to convince the infatuated members of this delectable party south of Mason and Dixon's Line of the aims, objects and ends of their northern brethren, they have it now "as strong as holy writ." The "pretermitted" spirit of the 12th article of the first platform, goodness knows, was weak enough to start a suspicion of the unsoundness of the party on the slavery question, in every southern mind; but when they throw even this overboard, what can they think now. There is but one conclusion to come to, and that is, the utter rottenness of the northern wing of the k. n. party upon that *all absorbing* question of SLAVERY. This party was born and reared in the north, has shown itself perfectly indigous to the northern malaise of Abolitionism, and is of mushroom growth and we hope it will be of equally ephemeral existence; how strong minded southern men can colleague with such a set, is perfectly astonishing to us. That some may have been inveigled into the snare, first by the apparent antipathy to foreigners, and secondly by the *false* and *damnable* accusations against both foreign and native Catholics, we cannot deny nor wonder at. The human mind is so constituted, that when you strike a party prejudice or personal feeling of antipathy the man becomes a mere tool in the hands of the skillful artist, or rather pliant wax to be shaped to his will. The members of the party in the south, can certainly see how the wind blows by this time, if they do not then they are blind indeed. What has the convention at Philadelphia done? They have admitted both *Catholics* and *foreigners* to their body! and recinded the trap which induced southern know nothings to believe firmly that the party was sound on the slavery question. What can any k. n. in the south, who is willing to uphold southern principals and southern institutions, think of such a party? Come out of such a party all ye that have one spark of patriotism left. They have hoodwinked you, they have bound you to them by awful oaths; and when they deem you securely in their power, they have, one by one, thrown off those delusive charms which had so fascinated you, and now exhibit to the world their devilish shape, cloven foot and all. Again we say, come out; break loose those meshes which seemed at first but gossamar, but upon examination prove to be formed of steel.—Get rid of this incubus which hangs around you, and stand once more forth as freeman and men.

The Democrats and anti-know nothings of this precinct are requested to bear in mind that there will be a meeting held in Lebanon on Saturday next. The object of this meeting is to select delegates to attend the County Convention which will be held in this place on the Monday following, it being County Court Day. There will also be a meeting in New Market on the same day, for the same purpose. We hope these meetings will be well attended.

The object of this convention is, to nominate candidates for the offices of Circuit Clerk and Sheriff. And we hope to see something done towards the District Convention which we proposed in our last issue.

We also understand that there will be meetings held in Haysville and at Livers' Springs on the same day.

BURSTED UP.—Sure enough, Barnum has bursted up, gone into bankruptcy, and Frederick Crosswell, Esq., has been appointed Trustee of his estate. The failure of the Jerome Clock Company is even worse than has been represented.

A Kuow-Nothing editor up North had about four inches of his ears frozen off during the cold snap. They are still plenty long enough.

Celebration of the 22nd.

We had the pleasure on Friday last, of being present at the celebration of the anniversary of Washington's Birth Day, by the Students of St. Mary's College. The whole of the exercises were enlivened by an excellent band of music, whose spirit-stirring strains caused a patriotic thrill to pervade the whole assembly. Mr. ROBERT DOUGHERTY, delivered a very eloquent address upon the present political phases in the United States; in which he drew very happy comparisons between the true patriots of '76, and their bogus representatives of the present day. Sam received no quarter from the gifted young orator, who dissected him with a master hand and exhibited his loathsome deformities to his attentive auditory. Mr. LANCASTER SPALDING next ascended the rostrum, and delivered not only eloquent but beautiful panegyric upon the life, trials and virtues of WASHINGTON. As the youthful orator portrayed in glowing colors the trials and unparalleled hardships which Washington and his compatriots underwent, not a heart in that assemblage but responded to his exclamation—"O, Liberty, at what a price hast thou been bought! and how dear shouldst thou not be to every true American heart!" Though youthful in years, Mr. S. already bids fair to make his mark in the world.

After the speeches, the students and invited guests adjourned to the refectory where a sumptuous repast awaited them.

Here good cheer, happiness and unalloyed patriotism were the order of the day. After partaking of the substantial fare, the Regular toasts were read, which were

followed by a number of voluntary sentiments by the faculty, the invited guests, and the students young and old, all breathing pure patriotism. Long may St. Mary's be the instrument of instilling into the youthful mind those ennobling sentiments exhibited on that occasion.

Since the above was in type, we have

received from the Rev. President of the

institution, a copy of the toasts, and re-

gret exceedingly our inability to publish

them in the present number. We will

give them a place in our next.

GOODYE'S LADY'S Book, for March,

has been received. It is an interesting

number—as we are pleased to say of all

the past—and one will be more than re-

paid by its perusal. We would recom-

end it to all of our ladies who feel the

least interest in fashion and literature.

BOILER EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.—

On Saturday last one of the boilers in the

Louisville, paper mill, exploded, killing

four persons outright, and wounding two

others. The persons killed were Thomas

Ganon, Daniel Dailey, a girl named Mel-

ton, and John Price, the negro fireman.

They were all employed in the mill.

THE JUDICIAL RACE.—Since the k. n.

party have pushed their machinations and "wild hunt" after office, even to the

Judicial Bench, it behoves the sterling Dem-

ocracy and their allies the "old line" Whigs, to be up and doing. It now be-

comes their imperative duty to fight the

enemy with the same weapons which they

use. We would, therefore, suggest to

our party, that they first hold their coun-

try meetings, and in those meetings ap-

point delegates to a District Convention;

which Convention to nominate candidates

for the offices of Circuit Judge and Com-

monwealth Attorney.—Lebanon Post.

We highly approve of the above sug-

gestion of the Post, and we believe this

policy should be adopted in every dis-

trict and every county in the State. We

have a party to oppose which will have its

secret nominee for every office, and the

Democracy should be on their guard and

meet them with their own weapons.—

Trust to no man's professions. Take no

half-way men. He who is not for us is

against us. Nominate a true man and

vote for him.

This is the true policy everywhere—in

districts that are against us, as well as in

those that are for us. If you act oth-

erwise, you will be cheated by the Know

Nothings, or witness the disgrace of Dem-

ocrats voting for Hindoos. Have your

own party man in every instance. Make

no terms with the enemy; and never cast

a vote for a member of a Know Nothing

league upon any terms.—Lou. Times.

Indiana in motion.

The sterling and invincible Democracy of Indiana have already taken the field and "set the ball in motion" for the "big fight." That eloquent young champion, A. P. Willard, is "on the stump," and, like Wise of Virginia, is slaying the cohorts of "Sam" wherever he finds them.

Wherever he has addressed the people he has been received with the wildest demonstrations of enthusiasm. Changes are constantly taking place—and the converts to the standard of Democracy are so numerous that it is impossible to note them. Ex-Senator Pettit has also buckled on his armor, and is doing yeoman's service to the "good cause." In November next Indiana and Kentucky will stand side by side in the front ranks of the great Democratic army. The decree has gone forth and all the efforts of Sam and Sambo combined cannot reverse it.—Lou. Dem.

Celebration of the 22nd.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20, P. M.

W. N. HALDEMAN,

Editor Louisville Courier: The know nothing national council had a very stormy and disorderly session to-day.

A motion to strike out the "Twelfth Section" of the platform adopted by the national convention last June, in regard to slavery, was fully discussed by the northern delegates, when they moved and demanded the previous question. This extraordinary action naturally created a prodigious excitement, and Hon. A. Boteler, of Virginia, and other prominent southerners, pronounced the "American" party dead! This was followed by a scene of confusion which cannot be described, and a motion for adjournment then carried.

It is confidently predicted that there will be a grand burst up, smash up and break down of the party to-morrow, of all of which you will hear from

SE DE KAY.

A WOMAN SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.—Sarah Haycraft, convicted of murder in the first degree, was brought into court on Saturday to receive the sentence of death.

This woman killed a paramour of the name of Hudson on the 11th of December last, the particulars of which were published at the time. She had nothing to say why the sentence of death should not be passed upon her, and her conduct was one of perfect indifference, exhibiting no emotion whatever. The judge then sentenced her to be hung on Friday, the 11th day of April next. She was then conveyed back to jail, and it was only when the blind door of her cell was about being closed on her that she exhibited her feelings, and then she wept bitterly.—St. Louis Republican, 18th.

On the 3d died at Constantinople a certain mussahib (imperial buffoon) named Said Effendi, at the age of 129 years and 7 months. He had served four sultans as

steward.

Hurley's Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

INNOCENT BUT POTENT.—The fame of this medicine has now extended to every part of the Union as a powerful and valuable remedy for purifying the blood and removing disease. It should be in the possession of every one who values health; the weak—the feeble—the nervous—the delicate, are all rapidly benefitted by this truly safe and effective compound.

It is very largely taken during the spring and summer months, and is, beyond all question, the most elegant and wonderful restorative ever offered to mankind.—Lou. Times.

Sold here by Noble & Co.

A gentleman from Lexington informs us that Capt. Thos. Taylor, Sheriff of the wealthy county of Bourbon, has defaulted to the county to a large amount. The County Court on Monday elected Mr. Pullen, to fill the vacancy caused by the defalcation. Capt. Taylor was a very popular man, an active member of the K. N. Order, and a candidate for the re-nomination of that party, with sure prospects of being elected.

A destructive fire occurred at Burlington, Iowa, on Thursday last. Several fine buildings were destroyed. Loss \$10,000

The St. Louis Democrat of the 16th says that the everlasting ease of the State vs. Ned Buntline (the paternal of Know Nothingism) is before the Criminal Court of that city again.

Large quantities of very fine Cannel coal have been discovered in Iowa, a few miles south of Salem.

The caverns of East Tennessee contains immense quantities of nitrous earth, from which salt-petre is manufactured.

PROFESSION VS. PRACTICE.—The Hindoos of Little Rock have moved a native from one of the good offices of that city, and filled his place with a *foreigner*.—*Americans shall rule America.*

The Democrats have carried Vincennes by a large majority, notwithstanding the shedding of blood at the polls by Hindoos. At the previous election the Hindoos swept everything before them.

WORTH REMEMBERING.—It is said that Mr. John Brush, of Brooklyn, New York, has saved the plums on a number of trees, the present season, by binding bunches of tansy upon them, the trees thus treated ripened to perfection, while that near by, not thus protected, were entirely destroyed by curculio.

At Genesee Falls, says the Rochester Democrat, the ice is heaped up from level of the river below to the precipices, about fifty feet forming a beautiful iceberg; and a large mass of ice extends from the brink of the fall until it connects with that below, with now and then small stream of water percolating between the huge iceicles.

American silver, half and quarter dollars, by *edict*, are henceforth to be worth only forty and twenty cents on the Island of Cuba.

J. H. Johnson, Esq. has resigned the editorial charge of the Lexington Statesman. He is to be editor of a new paper, the "Democrat," to be published at Cynthiana.

The Columbus, Ohio, Statesman of the 8th inst., says, that tens of thousands of bushels of corn are ungathered, and at present and for six weeks past, ungathered along the Scioto bottoms. A flood just now would make sad work with some men's calculations.

Red colored fish have been found in an artesian well in California, supposed to have proceeded from a subterranean lake, with which the well communicates.

Texas Items.

From the New Orleans Picayune of the 13th inst., we clip the following items:

"We learn from the San Antonio Texas that the Legislature has passed a bill granting to the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad Company an extension of time till June, 1857, to build twenty-five miles of road.

The Corpus Christi Valley and Advertiser, of the 2d inst., says that preparations are making in that place for the extensive manufacture of salt by solar evaporation, at the great salt lake in the vicinity, during the coming season.

The San Antonio Reporter learns that Martin Kostza, the Hungarian, has purchased a farm on the Medina, for which he paid \$9,000.

The Legislature, at its late session, created fifteen new counties. It also passed a stringent liquor license bill.

The Victoria Advocate, of the 2d inst., noticing the damage done by the severe

storms to plants and shrubbery, says:

"The first cold spell—about Christmas—found vegetation green and growing, and, of course, more liable to damage than if it had been gradually checked in its growth, and hardened by cold, but not freezing weather. Banana plants were killed to the ground, but will probably sprout up again as vigorous as ever. Fig trees, except a few hardy varieties, or those in protected situations, were either killed or greatly injured; and orange and lemon trees shared the same fate. Some of these beautiful trees (orange and lemon) are six or seven years old, and of healthy and vigorous growth, that would probably have produced fruit next season, were entirely destroyed. The choicest varieties of monthly and perpetual blooming roses were also taken by surprise, and mostly killed or greatly injured. Apple, pear, and peach trees, and the scuppernong grape vine received no injury."

The Speakership.

Let politicians and partisans say what they may; (says the North Carolina Standard,) one fact is indisputably true—and that is, that the *Know Nothing* party has presented to the country a Speaker in the person of Mr. Banks. Writhe and wriggle as southern Know Nothings may and do, this truth is plain and glaring. N. P. Banks is a Know Nothing, and he and his crew claim to be the Simon pure Know Nothings. In their estimation, the southern faction claiming to be Know Nothings is "spurious." There are 114 members of Congress claiming to be Know Nothings and of these 87 voted for Banks and 27 for Aiken, and some even of these 27 voted for the Democratic candidate under protest; while one, Mr. Davis, of Maryland, indirectly voted for Banks by throwing away his vote on Fuller.

THE POST.



Wednesday Morning, Feb. 27, 1855.

Rags! Rags!! Rags!!!

Clean Linen and Cotton Rags wanted at this office. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any amount brought.

Notice.

All personal communications to this paper will be hereafter charged as advertisements, and must be paid for, before they can appear. This rule will be adhered to strictly.

The 5th chapter of "Oakland," will not appear in our next issue, as we have other matter on hand which exclude it. We hope our readers and the contributor will excuse us. It will appear in the next issue.

Mr. Furguson, the largest American fund holder in Great Britain, is dead. He died possessed of property over the value of \$6,300,000, about one half of which he has bequeathed to his relatives, and the residue for educational and charitable purposes in Scotland, of which kingdom he was a native. The bulk of his property is invested in this country.

The greatest snow storm that ever occurred at Oswego, New York, up on Lake Ontario, a region famous for such storms, occurred on Friday, the 1st inst. The railroads stopped running, the window shutters of the stores were not taken down, the newspapers were not published for three days. The streets in many parts of the city were impassable, the snow ranging from four to ten and twenty feet deep. Many of the residences were banked up with snow to the second story. Snow now lies to a depth on a level of from six to eight feet in the woods.

Of the 49 Greenfield ladies who gave as many gentlemen a sleigh ride last week, and a supper in Deerfield, sixteen were single, and thirty-three were married, and of the thirty-three only ten invited their husbands; the quotient twenty-three found more agreeable companions. Such are leap year amusements.

A sad accident occurred at Natchez on the 28th ult., while firing a salute in honor of Gov. Wickliffe's inauguration. The Chronicle says: "Mr. Ellison had his head blown off, and his arm shattered to the elbow. Mr. Holdridge's hand was also burned. This is the third accident in discharging that cannon within the last year."

Gen. Leslie Combs, of this State, made a railroad speech, at Galveston, Texas, a few weeks ago.

The New Orleans True Delta says there is now on exhibition in that city, a horse twenty-one hands high, and weighing two thousand and sixty pounds.

The English are great on poisoning. Palmer poisoned wife, mother, brother, friend, and a score of jockey acquaintances. Three men have been examined at Manchester, in charge of poisoning to obtain life insurance—one poisoned his father and another three children.

The Bardstown Gazette says that Mr. Thos. Mattingly has been appointed Postmaster there in place of Wm. M. Powell, removed. Glad to hear there is a change; it has long been needed.

Miss M'Makin is now associated with her father in the editorial management of the Philadelphia Saturday Courier.

On February 11th, Hon. John B. Thompson offered in the United States Senate, a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the military asylum at Harrodsburg.

The Committee appointed to examine the case of the State Treasures have brought in a report, exculpating Mr. Wintersmith from any blame, either morally or legally.

We learn that the Hon. A. G. Talbott arrived at his residence in Boyle on the 9th inst. Severe illness on the part of his lady has caused this sudden return. We hear that Mrs. Talbott's health is in a precarious condition.

The Nicaragua Government has suspended diplomatic intercourse with the U. S. Minister, Mr. Wheeler; owing to the refusal on the part of our government to recognise Mr. French, as the Nicaragua Minister.

The Missouri Democrat contains a long communication in favor of Judge Wayne, of the United States Supreme Court, as a candidate for the Presidency. Col. Benton has been heard to express a similar preference.

The citizens of Covington decided on Saturday, by a majority of 400, on issuing bonds to the amount of \$100,000 stock in the contemplated bridge over the Ohio river.

"Doesticks" is now engaged in writing burlesque of three thousand lines on Longfellow's Hiawatha, for a New York publisher.

Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, a celebrated and popular authoress, died at Marimma, Florida, on the 11th inst.

E. A. GRAVES. J. W. THOMAS.

GRAVES & THOMAS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Lebanon, Ky.

WILL Practice in all the Courts of Marion and adjoining Counties, and promptly attend to all business entrusted to them.

MAGNIFICENT MARYLAND LOTTERIES.

158,313 Dollars!

Now is your time for a Fortune. Payment of Prizes Guaranteed by the State of Maryland.

The following splendid schemes are more particularly worthy the attention of the public, comprising some of the most brilliant Lotteries ever drawn in the United States.

On Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday of each week.

During February, March and April will be drawn one of the following beautiful schemes: Tickets \$1: Halves 50 cts: Quarters 25 cts. For \$25 we send Package Whole, Half, and Quarter Tickets.

For \$10 we send Package Halves and two Whole Tickets. For \$5 we send Package Quarters and one Whole Ticket.

A SUPERIOR LOTTERY. A Good Chance for a Small Fortune.

50,643 Dollars!

Maryland Consolidated Lottery. CLASS 57.

To be drawn on Tuesdays, 1855.

1 prize of \$5,000 is 5,000

4 prizes of 1,250 are 5,000

10 do 100 are 1,000

10 do 80 are 800

10 do 60 are 600

10 do 35 are 350

175 do 25 are 4,575

63 do 12 are 756

63 do 10 are 630

63 do 8 are 504

63 do 6 are 378

3,906 do 2 are 7,812

27,436 do 1 are 23,436

27,814 prizes amounting to 50,643

57,057 Dollars!

One of the Richest Schemes ever Drawn.

Maryland Consolidated Lottery. CLASS 65.

To be drawn on Thursdays, 1855.

1 prize of 5,000 is 5,000

5 prizes of 1,000 are 5,000

10 do 125 are 1,250

18 do 75 are 750

30 do 50 are 1,500

30 do 31 are 947

200 do 20 are 4,000

65 do 10 are 600

65 do 8 are 560

65 do 6 are 390

130 do 4 are 9,90

4,745 do 2 are 990.4

27,040 do 1 are 27,040

32,396 prizes amounting to 57,057

Another Rich One-Dollar Lottery.

50,643 Dollars!

ORDER EARLY FOR PACKAGES.

Maryland Consolidated Lottery. CLASS 77.

To be drawn on Saturdays, 1855.

1 prize of 5,000 is 5,000

1 do 1,000 is 1,000

4 do 1,000 are 4,000

10 do 250 are 2,500

10 do 90 are 900

194 do 20 are 3,800

63 do 15 are 954

63 do 10 are 630

63 do 5 are 315

3,969 do 2 are 7,932

23,436 do 1 are 23,436

27,814 prizes amounting to 50,643

The price of single Tickets in any of the above Lotteries are

Whole tickets, 1 00

Half Tickets, 0 50

Quarter Tickets, 0 25

We pay the same attention to an order for a single Ticket as to orders for packages, which stand a much better chance of obtaining a prize, as every drawn number must be on the tickets of the package, and as there are two or three prizes in each package, it may be that the high prize is among them. By several persons clubbing together the cost to each is small and they stand a much better chance of a prize, as will be seen by the following prices for packages:

Certificates of Packages of 26 Wholes, 16 00

do do 26 Halves, 8 00

do do 26 Quarters, 4 00

do do 26 Eighths, 2 00

All prizes paid by drafts on the nearest cities, or as purchasers may direct.

Bill on all solvent Banks taken at par.

The official scheme will be sent with all tickets ordered, and on the day the lottery draws the official drawing will be forwarded, together with a written explanation of the result of the purchasers.

Persons addressing the undersigned may confidently rely upon having their orders filled by return mail, and the strictest confidence observed.

The great Luck which has attended on the undersigned, in all its branches, at the stand formerly occupied by McRoy & Co. Grateful for the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment, I hope to deserve a continuance of the same. R. M. BOWMAN.

Box 652 Post Office, Baltimore, Md.

THE UNIVERSITY'S FAMILY REMEDIES:

Issued under the Seal, Sanction & Authority of

THE UNIVERSITY OF

FREE MEDICINE

AND

POPULAR KNOWLEDGE,

Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April

29, 1853, with a capital of

\$100,000.

Mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of

Spurious and worthless nostrums;

Also to supply the Community with reliable

Remedies whenever a Competent Physician

cannot or will not be employed. This Institu-

tion has purchased from Dr. JOHN ROWAND, his

Celebrated

Rowand's Tonic Mixture,

Known for upwards of twenty-five years as the

only sure and safe cure for

Fever and Ague, &c.

and his inestimable Remedy for

Bowell Complaints;

ROWAND'S COMPOUND SYRUP

OF BLACKBERRY ROOT,

Which highly approved and popular reme-

dis, together with

The University's Remedy for Complaints

of the LUNGS;

The University's Remedy for DYS-

PEPSIA OR INDIGESTION;

The University's Remedy for COS-

TIVE BOWELLS;

Also, the University's Almanac may be

had, at the Branch Dispensary, or Store

of L. H. NOBLE & CO.

Oct. 17th, 6m

See advertisement.

Special Notices.

When death is at the door, the remedy which would have saved life, if administered in time, comes too late. Do not trifling with disease. Rely upon it, that when the stomach will not digest food; when faintness and lassitude pervade the system—when the sleep is disturbed, the appetite feeble, the mind lethargic, the nerves unnaturally sensitive, and the head confused—rely upon it, that when these symptoms occur, the powers of vitality are failing, and that, unless the mischief is promptly checked, life will be shortened, as well as rendered miserable. Now we know from mass of testimony, greater than was ever before accumulated in favor of one remedy, that Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. V. Jackson, Philadelphia, will immediately abate, and, in the end, entirely remove all of these disorders as surely as a mathematical process will solve a problem. Who, then, will endure the agony, and the risk of life, with health and safety within reach?

See advertisement.

INVALIDS recovering from the effects of

Fever, Bilious Diseases, or long continued ill-

ness of any kind, will find Carter's Spanish

Mixture the only remedy which will relieve

MAIL ROBBERY ANECDOTES.

In the early annals of our country, says Mr. Holbrook, in his "Ten years among the Mail-Bags," many instances of mail robbery are found, some of which occasioned the display of great intrepidity and daring, as the perusal of the following will show:

While the country was yet thinly settled, and the mails were transported on horseback, or in different kinds of vehicles, from the gig to the stage-coach, often through extensive forests, which afforded every facility for robbery, the office of stage driver or mail carrier was no sinecure. Resolute men were required for this service, who on an emergency, could handle a pistol as well as a whip.

Some thirty or forty years ago, a mail-coach ran in the northern part of the State of New York, through the famous "Chateaugay woods." The forest was many miles in extent, and common fame and many legends gave it the reputation of a noted place for freebooters and highwaymen.

One morning the stage driver, on his route, had occasion to examine his pistols, and found, instead of the usual charge that they were loaded with *wheat bran*—A daring villain had, through an accomplice, thus disarmed the driver, preparatory to waylaying him. He drew the charges, cleaned the weapons, and carefully loaded them with powder and ball.

That afternoon he mounted his stage for his drive through the Chateaugay woods. Whistling as he went, he "cracked up" his leaders and drove into the forest. Just about the centre of the woods a man sprang out from behind a tree, and seized the horses by the bit.

"I say, driver," said the footpad, with consummate coolness, "I want to take a look at that mail."

"Yes, you do, no doubt, want to overhaul my mails," replied the driver, "but I can't be so free unless you show me your commission. I'm drive here, and I never give up my mails except to one regularly authorized."

"O, you don't, eh? Well, here's my authority," showing the but of a large pistol partly concealed in his bosom.—"Now dismount and bear a hand, my fine fellow, for you see I've got the documents about me."

"Yes, and so've I," says the driver, instantly levelling his own trusty weapon at the highwayman.

"O, you won't hurt nobody, I guess. I've seen boys playing sorer before now."

"Just drop those reins," says the keeper of Uncle Sam's mail bags, "or take the consequence."

"O, now you're joking, my fine lad!—But come, look alive, for I'm in a hurry, it's nearly night."

A sharp report echoed through the forest, and the disciple of Dick Turpin lay stretched upon the ground. One groan and all was over. The ball had entered his temple.

The driver lifted the body into the coach, drove to the next stopping place, related the circumstance, and gave himself up. A brief examination before a magistrate resulted in his acquittal, and highwaymen about the Chateaugay woods learned that pistols might be dangerous weapons, even if they were loaded with wheat bran, provided they were in the hands of one who knew how to use them.

Another exciting case occurred near Utica, early in the present century, when western and northern New York was a wilderness.

An old rogue, who had long been steeped in crime, finding his companions nearly all gone—the prisons and gallows having claimed their own—and his material resource nearly exhausted, sought for a profitable alliance. He succeeded in getting into familiarity with a very young man, son of a gentleman of standing reputation, a worthy citizen and an honest man. The two laid their plans for robbing the mail. Considerable sums of money were known to pass constantly in the great mail-runs east and west.

Watching their opportunity, they stopped the coach one night when there was no passengers. The driver was bold and faithful to his charge, and made a stout resistance. They tied him to a tree, and opened the mail. Fearing detection and not obtaining much money, the veteran villain drew his pistol and shot the poor driver. As in most criminal transactions, fortune went against the perpetrators—they were both taken, and sufficient evidence being produced, they were sentenced to be hanged.

Though there was but one opinion as to the comparative culpability of the two individuals, no one could say but that both were equally guilty, in a legal sense, of the murder. Out of respect to the parents of the young man, great efforts were made to obtain a pardon, but they were unsuccessful.

Both the sentences were carried into execution. The circumstances gave rise to a thorough discussion of the policy, the humanity, and the right or wrong of capital punishments. One of the most powerful arguments ever made against the death penalty was written by the father of the young criminal, and obtained a wide circulation in pamphlet form.

In the summer of 1851, a company of travelers were seated in the mail stage that runs from Mexico to Vera Cruz. Rausing parties of guerrillas had often stopped the mail, and when practicable, robbed the passengers. Sometimes returning Californians, and other travelers, gave these freebooters a rather warm reception.

On the present occasion there was but three or four passengers, some of whom were armed with small revolvers. Sud-

denly a party of mounted guerrillas appeared, nearly a dozen in number, and at once stopped the coach, and ordered the passengers out.

Either from fear or collision, the drivers never interfere, but remain neutral. Probably, if they resisted, their lives would pay the forfeit. The passengers, supposing there was no hope of escape but to give up their watches and money commenced "paying over."

A young English gentleman, in one corner of the coach, immediately took up a double-barrel gun, and shot the villain at the door of the coach, and then with the other barrel killed another of the party, shooting him off his horse. He then drew a revolver, and jumped out. The other travelers concluded, like Wellington's reserves at Waterloo, that they might as well "up and at 'em," and quite unprepared for such a reception, the freebooters—the surviving ones—fled with precipitation. The papers resounded with praises of "this fine young English gentleman, of the modern time."

His father was a distinguished member of Parliament, and soon had the pleasure of meeting his son, who had been abroad and shown he was made of the right kind of stuff for a traveler in a dangerous country.

Father Matthew, instead of being at the Fejee Islands, as has been stated, is said to be in Ireland, whether he proceeded a year or so ago for the benefit of his health.

LEAP YEAR.—Some happy bachelors or others, citizens of Herkimer county, have presented a petition to the New York Assembly for law making every alternate year a leap year! This is a "Woman's Rights" movement that no one could object to.

He who is passionate and hasty is generally honest. It is your cool, dissembling hypocrite of whom you should beware.—There is no deception in a bulldog. It is only the cur that sneaks up and bites you when your back is turned.

LITTLE RHODA IN A BAD WAY.—The Providence Journal says that the expenses of Rhode Island, for the present political year, will be more than \$80,000 in excess of the receipts. This excess is chiefly occasioned by the expenses upon the State Prison.

St. Joseph's College.

BARDSTOWN, KY.

THIS Institution is situated in Bardstown. The site is beautiful and healthy the buildings are stately and very extensive. The playing grounds are spacious and handsomely set with trees. The professors are from twelve to fifteen in number, and exclusively devoted to the instruction of those intrusted to their care. Board, washing and tuition in all or any of the branches taught, per session of 10 1-2 months, \$160. Extra charges, at the option of the parents, are

1. For the use of Instruments in Natural Philosophy or Chemistry, \$10.00
2. For the class of Mineralogy and Geology, 5.00
3. For Music or Dancing, per quarter, each, 10.00
4. For Painting or Drawing, per quarter, each, 5.00
5. For Board in the College during the vacation, per week, 2.00
6. For use of bed and bedding, per session, 8.00
For further particulars apply, by letter to the President.

N. B. The Collegiate exercises were resumed on the 2d of September

PROSPECTUS

OF ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

NEAR LEBANON, MARION CO., KY.

This Literary Institution, founded in 1821, by the late REV. WILLIAM BYRNE, and subsequently conducted for many years by the Jesuits, is now under the superintendance of the Right Rev. Bishop of Louisville, who will always take means to provide a suitable Faculty for carrying it on with a view to promote the greatest public good. Under the auspices of its previous conductors, the Institution has been instrumental in widely diffusing the blessings of a religious education throughout Kentucky and the adjoining States.—The steadiness of its patronage has been a constant evidence of the public approbation.

The beauty and salubrity of the situation, as well as the spaciousness and commodiousness of the College Buildings, are generally known. It will be the constant aim of the Faculty to adopt, so far as practicable, the plan which it was so well and so usefully conducted by its enlightened and benevolent Founder.

TERMS PER SESSION.

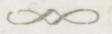
[INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.] Board, including Washing, Mending Shirts and Socks after washing, Fuel and Lights, either with Tuition in Orthography, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, 42.00 Board, &c., (as above,) with use of the Globes, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Book-Keeping, History, Rhetoric and Botany, or either of these branches, 47.00 Board, &c., (as above,) with Tuition in the Classics, Higher Mathematics and Philosophy, or either of them, 50.00 Tuition in French, (Extra,) 5.00 Bed and Bedding, when furnished, 3.00 Stationery, [Pens, Ink and Paper,] when furnished, 2.50 Physician's Fee and Medicines, per Session, 1.50

Books, and other necessary articles are furnished by the Agent of the College, at current retail prices; For those who remain at the College during the vacations, there will be an additional charge for Board, 10.00 Music, per session, 10.00

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PROSPECTUS OF THE POST.



Believing as we do, that the perpetuity, welfare, and prosperity of our beloved country have been jeopardized by the fanatics of the North; we, the undersigned have come to the conclusion that our voice as a public journalist should be put forward in defense of those things hitherto held sacred by every one who breathed the *free air of America*; be they Catholic or Protestant; native born or foreign-born. The Constitution of the United States guarantees to every man, who, either is accidentally born within her limits, or swear eternally allegiance to her laws; protection, suffrage, and the right, (particularly,) to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. Therefore, conceiving as we do, that the DEMOCRATIC PARTY, is the only one that advocates "Equal Rights to all, and exclusive privileges to none," we shall, in public, as we have heretofore in private, advocate and support the tenets of the Democratic Party. We have had it too often thrown in our teeth, when we wished to show up fully in its true color, that we were "neutral," and consequently had no right to say aught in regard to any political subject, either privately or publicly. We have got tired of this, and although the bustle and commotion of politics suits not our inclination; yet, under the exigencies of the case, we think it our imperative duty to publish a strictly DEMOCRATIC PAPER.

Those who take our paper hereafter, shall never have the pleasure of saying to us that we have transcended the bounds of "neutrality," for we intend to have the privilege of saying what we please, and, bearing as we do, the buckler of TRUTH, we fear not the arrows of error. In thus throwing broadcast, the glorious old banner of Democracy, which we have been forced to do by inadvertent circumstances, which we will explain hereafter, we have only acted in self-defense; but of that, more anon.

Hereafter, our pen, humble and feeble as it will be, will be dedicated to the Democratic principles, whilst at the same time, we will not forget to place before our readers each week, matter for their amusement, edification and instruction.

TERMS—THE POST will be furnished to subscribers at \$2.00 per year, if paid in advance. When payment is delayed for six months, \$2.50 will be exacted, and when payments are delayed until the end of the year; \$3.00 will, in all cases be exacted. Clubs of ten or more, however, will be taken at \$1.50 each, where the *money accompanies the list.*

W. W. JACK,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
LEBANON, KY., December 1st, 1855.

Scott's Weekly Paper.

The Publishers of this large and popular Family Journal offers for the coming year, (1854) a combination of Literary attractions heretofore unattempted by any of the Philadelphia Weeklies. Among the new features will be a new and brilliant series of Original Romances by George Lippard, entitled "Legends of the Last Century." All who have read Mr. Lippard's celebrated Legends of the American Revolution published for fifty-six consecutive weeks in the *Saturday Courier*, will find these pictures of French and American History endowed with all the power and brilliancy of his previous productions. The first of a series of Original Novelties, called "Morris Hartley," or the Knights of the Mystic Valley, by Harrison W. Ainsworth, is about to be commenced. It will be handsomely illustrated with 12 fine engravings, and its startling incidents cannot fail to elicit undivided praise. Emerson Bennet, the distinguished Novelist, the favorite of the West, and the author of some of the finest productions ever read, is also engaged to furnish a brilliant Novellote to follow the above. Mrs. Mary Andrews Denison, author of Home Pictures, Patience Worthington and her Grandmother, &c., will contribute a splendid Domestic Novellette, entitled "The Old Ivy Grove," and H. C. Watson an illustrated Story called "The Two Edged Knife"—graphic picture of Early Life in Old Kentucky. To these will be added Original Contributions and selections from Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Clara Clairville, Lillian Liberte, Grace Greenwood, and other distinguished writers; the news of the day, graphic editorials, full reports of the provision, money, and stock markets, letters from travelers at home and abroad, &c., &c.

1. For the use of Instruments in Natural Philosophy or Chemistry, \$10.00
2. For the class of Mineralogy and Geology, 5.00
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SPRING AND SUMMER STYLE OF

HATS AND CAPS!!

MY facilities for the purchasing of material, and the manufacturing to order of SUPERIOR HATS, are not exceeded in the Western Country.

I have on hand, and am constantly manufacturing to order

Black and White Beaver,

Nutria, Brush, Russia and Otter Hats, &c. Also the Spring style of Hats from the most celebrated houses in the city of New York. Together with a large assortment of

Brown California, black and white Buena Vista and Wool Hats.

Mens' and Youths' Panama Hats.

" " " " Double and single brim Legnorn.

" " " " Pedal Straw Hats.

" " " " Palm Leaf " do

Infants' fancy Summer " do

Ladies' Riding Hats, of the latest New York and Parisian Styles

Kossuth Hats, &c., &c.

The above goods will be found equal in quality, and fully as LOW in PRICE as the same article can be bought for in Louisville or any other city market.

The Patrons of the house, and the public at large are particularly invited to call and examine the assortment.

12 Pairs of Hats of any particular shape made to order at short notice.

LEONARD EDELEN.

Lebanon, may 5.

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS.

AND THE

FARMER'S GUIDE.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.

No. 54 Gold street, New York.

CONTINUE to publish the four leading British Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine; in addition to which they have recently commenced the publication of a valuable Agricultural work, called

"FARMER'S GUIDE TO SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE."

By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, author of the "Book of the Farm," &c., &c.; assisted by JOHN P. NORTON, M. A., New Haven, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, &c., &c.

This highly valuable work will comprise two large royal octavo volumes, containing over 1400 pages, with 18 or 20 splendid steel engravings, and more than 600 engravings on wood, in the highest style of the art, illustrating almost every implement of husbandry now in use by the best farmers, the best methods of plowing, planting, haying, harvesting, &c., &c., the various domestic animals in their highest perfection, and more anon.

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